

BRITISH CRUISER HAMPSHIRE of 10,850 tons, on which Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War in the British Cabinet, and his staff lost their lives off the Scottish coast. The Hampshire is reported the victim of either a mine or a torpedo.

no one will suspect you used Ban. Also stops dandruff and falling hair. Only 50c for a big box at Liggett-Jaynes drug stores in Boston, Cambridge and Chelsea, Mass. Out-of-town people supplied upon request. Advertisement.

then quickly turned
beautiful dark sh
hair healthy, full
all of life, fasci
dark and handsom
aspect you used
s dandruff and l
50c for a big bot
s drug stores in
and Chelsea, Ma
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AUSTRIANS AGAIN DRIVE BACK ITALIANS

London, June 6.—Visions reports that despite the sturdy resistance of the Italians the Austrians have made a further advance into Italy in the Conio zone near Salago. The town of Conio and 5,000 Italian prisoners, three cannons and eleven machine guns and 124 bomb throwers were captured by the Austrians.

Some admit the retirement of the Italians in the Conio zone, but say that in the Talamone valley and the Larian valley and on the Po river, Austrian attacks were repulsed.

ARTIFICIAL EYES

An Artificial Eye Maker
will be at our

Washington St. Store

from JUNE 8th to JUNE
14th, both inclusive, to
copy eyes from the living
model.

For sittings please address

ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

318 Washington St., Boston.

FRENCH DRIVE OFF VERDUN ATTACKS

By CHARLES F. BERTELLI,
International News Service Staff Cor-
respondent.

Paris, June 6.—Determined attacks were delivered on the Verdun front at Dambloup by the Germans, but it was announced by the French War Office that they were repulsed.

Two ferocious assaults in which heavy weapons were not employed were made against the French positions.

The French troops in attacking Fort Vaux from three sides, the west, north and east, but the French are putting up a gallant defense.

The fort was steadily bombarded in the intervals between the infantry attacks.

The text of the official communique follows:

"On the right bank of the Meuse two German attacks during the night against our positions between Vaux and Dambloup were completely repulsed. There is no change in the situation at Fort Vaux. The enemy's bombardment continues with extreme violence."

"Intensified cannonade is reported from the rest of the front."

**Russians Strike
Hard in New Drive**

Petrograd, June 6.—In a sudden smashing offensive over a line of more than 20 miles, the Russian army has taken 12,000 prisoners and has administered a powerful blow at the Austro-Hungarian line.

Supported by their heaviest artillery the Russian army has broken through the Austro-Hungarian line at the Pripiet river in the Rumanian sector.

The first assaults were made on Sunday after a Russian position was shattered and the fighting has developed into a general action.

WAR SUMMARY

The Russians report that they have opened an offensive along a 250-mile line, capturing in the first day of infantry assaults 13,000 prisoners.

The Vienna statement on the same operations says artillery along this line has begun to prepare the way for infantry attacks, and that such attacks have occurred here and there but without results.

The Russians have not won a good reputation for veracity in this war; nevertheless they are certainly attacking now, and since the Austro-German line against them is very thinly held, it is probable that determined attacks on their part have won local successes.

The Russian attack, if it is a serious one, is designed to relieve pressure on Italy; for the Italians are in a bad way. They admit the loss of new territory, and the Austrians say some 5,000 Italians were made prisoners.

Verdun fighting, while furious, has been practically fruitless for the past two days. The Germans, according to Paris, have drawn their lines on three sides of Fort Vaux, and the fall of that fort would not be a surprise.

which is hailed here as the opening of the long-awaited drive.

**Germans Repulse
French Attacks.**

Berlin, June 6.—French troops are still trying to smash their way through the German lines on the Vaux front and dislodge the German troops from their position on Pomm ridge, but the latest attacks, delivered last night, were all repulsed, the German War Office announced today.

Two ferocious assaults were launched against Pomm ridge during the night, the first being a surprise attack of the territory recently conquered by the Germans, but all four attacks were repulsed.

Official statements about the Austro-Hungarian line near Tarnopol has been placed, but assert the positions temporarily lost have been recaptured.

**Russians Pierce Line,
Then Lose, Says Vienna**

By International News Service.

Vienna, June 6.—Austrian headquarters announce that a great battle is in progress on the Russian front. The Czech army is delivering particularly heavy attacks between the Pripiet and the River step, in the Pripiet region, and in the Tarnopol section, west of the Strypa, in Galicia.

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English Force Reform.

The three weeks attempt to get a jury to try William Orpet, during which time New York has completed its judgment of the Wait case has brought the Illinois State Bar Association into action towards possible reform of the procedure surrounding selection of juries.

In this case, the helplessness of the court was demonstrated time and again. Under the present Illinois system, which everyone agrees should be changed, the lawyers must be allowed to pick the jury from a list of names.

Hundreds upon hundreds of veniremen have been called in this trial because of the mere fault that they have at times expressed regarding the facts of the case as presented in the newspaper.

The venireman's willingness to decide such opinion is counted for naught.

**ENGLAND ARRAIGNS
LINCOLN, THE SPY**

By International News Service.

London, June 6.—Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, self-confessed German spy and former Member of Parliament, who was arrested in the United States and brought to England by Scotland Yard officers, was arraigned in Bow Street Court today for preliminary hearing on charges of forgery and uttering false checks and guarantees.

**BRITISH FREE WOMEN
REVOLT PRISONERS**

London, June 6.—Five women prisoners, who were arrested in connection with the Irish revolution, were released from the Mountjoy Prison. Two of them were Miss Gifford, a sister of Mrs. James Finckler, and Mrs. Thomas MacDonagh.

**HEAR BERLIN WANTS
VON TIRPITZ BACK**

London, June 6.—The Evening News prints a dispatch from The Hague which states that the leaders of the German Conservative, National and Liberal parties are making a concerted and determined effort to bring about the recall of Admiral von Tirpitz.

UNSEAT ORPET JURY AT LAST MOMENT

By RICHARD LEE

Head correspondent Boston American

MASSACHUSETTS, June 6.—With the Orpet murder trial jury upon its feet, ready for the attack, would have seemed the twelve men in the jury box, an investigator for the State bar had come out with a message that caused an eleven hour challenge.

Judge Charles H. Donnelly was in the act of administering the oath that would have closed the jury wrangle. The twelve men had raised their right hands for the ceremony when State Attorney Dudley called a halt, unless leave was given for the challenge.

At the supply of challenges grew smaller on each side the fight over the jury became more bitter. Ventresme suffered from the afternoon, determined to conserve their challenges, applied the subdilemma, educational set.

Understandably ventresme were called upon to undergo tests that would embarrass many college presidents.

Many names were repeated, treated upon having dictionary definitions for such words as "chimerical," the ventresme became vicious in their response.

Judge Donnelly sought to help out of the prospective jury with explanations of the meaning of some of the words. The jury was understood but could not explain. The judge explained each in his own way, the attorneys demanded immediate decision.

"Will you explain what 'chimerical' means?" asked counsel. "Orpet, you hear the judge explain that a minute ago?" parried the ventresme. "Yes," continued the attorney. "Well, that explanation goes for me, too," was the rejoinder.

The court joined in the general laugh that followed that bit of repartee. Finally the attorneys managed to unseat the judge's pupil, however.

WAL FORCE REFORM.

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SOCIETY PEOPLE AID HOME FOR HORSES

Seniors of society people traveled to Dedham today, where visiting day was observed at Pine Ridge, the home for sick and broken down horses, which

Gifts in the way of carrots, sugar and apples, together with cash, were contributed to the cause by guests who attended. During the day cakes, tea and flowers were sold. A military concert was furnished by Barnard's Blind Orchestra.

Among the prominent women who had charged of the event were: Miss Julia Washington, Mrs. Elizabeth Wakefield, Mrs. A. W. Tupper, Mrs. Roland Worthington, Mrs. Robert M. Quillen, Mrs. R. M. Hickey, Mrs. Walter Austin, Mrs. Christian Baker, Mrs. Julia Baker, Mrs. Christian Rogers and Mrs. Andrew H. Mottelson.

Boston Brackton Beverly Hyde Park Lynn Worcester Providence



Kennedy's

"The Live Store"

The Home of Reproduction

IT'S a threadbare
old saying, but nevertheless true, especially as regards clothes, that the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten.

There are miles and miles of clothes that depend mainly upon price appeal to find customers, and many a man buys a suit built down to a price instead of up to a standard under the erroneous impression that he is saving money, when as a matter of fact he is more extravagant than the man who overpays for real quality.

True economy avoids
cheap goods as carefully as it does exorbitant prices, and steering a middle course arrives eventually at this Live Store where only merchandise of known high quality is sold—not at less than it is worth, but at less than smaller, high-rent, charge-account stores are obliged to ask.

Kuppenheimer Suits

—offer you all the style—all the beauty and quality of fabric—all the fine tailoring and finish—than can possibly be obtained for the money. The prices are within the reach of the man of moderate means, while the richest man has no excuse for paying more. A Kuppenheimer is the best paying clothing investment you can possibly make.

\$18 \$20 \$22.50 to \$35

Many Other Good Suits

All wool, finely tailored garments—every one carrying our "Satisfaction Guarantee"—every one a conspicuous example of our greater value-giving—are here in scores of the latest styles at

\$12.50 and \$15

Open Saturday Evenings

Kennedy's

New England's Largest, Livest, Leading Men's Store

—Summer and Hawley Streets—

June Weddings and Graduations
All Wait Now, on Our

Great June Sale of Women's Neckwear

Which keeps step with—and is a part of—Our Great Annual June White Sale. In Neckwear especially, we have prepared well, and you will find gathered together at this sale all the newest ideas in frilly, fluffy and dainty concepts in neck dressing, so dear to the heart of a woman, at prices which recommend a generous selection.

Sleeveless Guimpes—Organdie, voile and net.....**25¢**
Sleeveless Guimpes—Organdie, voile and net.....**49¢**
Sleeveless Guimpes—Hand-embroidered voile, organdie, net and Georgette crepe.....**1.00, 1.50 and 2.50**
Collars—Roll and flat styles, in plain and embroidered effects.....**25¢**
Stocks—With jabot attached, hand-embroidered net and Georgette crepe.....**75¢, 1.50 and 2.00**
Platings—White and ecru lace.....**25¢**

Collars—Hand-embroidered, plaited, roll, flat and flat effects, domestic and imported models in linen, voile, organdie, net and Georgette crepe; some real lace trimmed.....**50¢, 75¢, 1.00, 1.50, 2.50 and 3.50**
Boudoir Caps—Georgette crepe and lace, ribbon trimmed.....**75¢**
Platings—All white and white with colored edges. Yard.....**12½¢**

Ostrich Feather Boas

24 inches long, with tassels ends, in black, white, plain and two-toned colorings. An excellent boa.....**2.69**

Belts—Patent leather and kid, sizes 24 and 26. Specially priced.....**35¢**
Silk Sashes—Plain and fancy effects. Specially priced.....**1.00**

ECONOMY Is the Watchword in This, Our

Fine Handkerchiefs

At prices made possible by the great volume of business transacted and unusual large orders placed by us the past year. These goods were ordered months ago at **Less Than Present Wholesale Prices**—hence the price-economies to you—now—are most unusual for such superior and fine qualities.



Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—Fine imported goods, subject to irregular thread. Very unusual qualities and a decided bargain at the Special Sale Price of, each.....**29¢**
Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—Imported. Another big value at the Special Sale Price of, each.....**15¢**
Men's Imported Fancy Handkerchiefs—For out-of-door sports. Fast colors. Special Sale Price, each.....**12½¢**
Men's Imported Silk Handkerchiefs—With one-inch hem. Fine qualities, generally sold for much higher prices. Special Sale Price, each.....**37½¢**

Women's Imported Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs—These are beautiful and wonderful values at the Special Sale Price of, each.....**12½¢**
Women's Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs—A great variety of new effects in dainty patterns. Special Sale Price, each.....**25¢**
Women's Initial Handkerchiefs—Representing discontinued lines and initials. Excellent qualities and values, however, at the Special Sale Price of, each.....**12½¢**
Women's Imported Appenzel Embroidered Handkerchiefs—Beautiful and exceptional qualities—dainty, sheer linen with splendid examples of Swiss hand-embroidery. Special Sale Price, each.....**50¢**

**Women's Imported Duchesse
Lace Handkerchiefs**

For June Weddings and Graduation Gifts—Beautiful, dainty and fitting gift tokens for the Month of Roses.

VERY SPECIALLY UNDERPRICED

Sections for Men's and Women's
Handkerchiefs and Laces—Street Floor, Main Store

**Jordan Marsh
Company**

"HOME SWEET HOME" ISN'T SUCH A HIT WITH THE BRAYES

**MISS EVELYN SEARS
TAKES TITLE GAME**

Philadelphia June 4.—Miss Evelyn Sears, Boston, defeated Miss Florence Shelton, Montclair, N. J., 6—2, 6—2, in the first round in the annual women's national lawn tennis championship tournament on the Philadelphia C. C.

TODAY'S COLLEGE GAMES
 Tufts vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A. at Springfield
 N. H. State vs. Worcester Tech at Worcester
 Syracuse vs. Middlebury at Middlebury, Vt.
 Rutgers vs. Stevens at Hoboken, N. J.

**The Chief
of Police
Says:**



MAR

back cigars.
and me I had to
Turkish cigarettes.

more real satisfaction
black cigar.

is Turkish.

Turkish.

's cigarette until
nating, elevating,

Grade Turkish
ites in the World

uperb

Helen and Mrs. Stevens Help in Starting a Dress-making Establishment

The problem of a name had suggested itself, and after much thought and deliberation on the subject, they had decided on "Mademoiselle Julie, Designer of Robes."

Nothing in the world so draws the fashionable woman as the hint of foreign styles, and Helen and Mrs. Stevens were tactful enough to wear the latest black and red costumes the world had seen.

"But do you really think I can make good?" Miss Porter had said humorously. "I have never done much designing."

"Didn't you make that studio dress for Frances Knowles last year?" demanded Helen. You mustn't have a faint heart or you'll never succeed. Besides, when you feel that this lovely place is really yours and that you are the head of it, and you sit on that lovely gown

If you have catarrh, catarrhal

Miss Porter laughed almost gaily. "I'll do just whatever you want me to," she said impulsively. "I'll never be able to repay you and Mrs. Stevens for your kindness if I live to be an old gray-haired woman and make lots of money."

"What we want is to have you enjoy success, that will more than repay us for anything," she said. "I hope, I expect, such a good time in my life, and in the future, I expect to have all my gowns done by Miss Julia, who has one of the biggest reputations in town."

THE OPENING

The day of the opening was an exciting one for Helen. They had placed a modest advertisement in the papers and, what was still more valuable, Mrs. Dalton had tactfully

just opened an establishment. Helen's heart was beating almost as fast as if she had been Madam. Julie herself entered the showrooms the morning of the opening. Two large jars stood near the entrance filled with roses, and the rooms were gay with flowers and dainty bits of feminine clothing pretty enough and chic enough to deserve a real sale. Helen had repeated the real ability, as Helen had repeatedly insisted.

Julie herself was attired in a black trailing gown which made her small, slight figure seem more delicate than usual. Her cheeks were flushed, and she had a quaint dignity which made her more attractive to the women who crowded the place. She certainly looked as if they were waiting for her to say something to Helen, delightedly, and how she did hope they would.

(Another incident in this interest

How often you eat ice cream that is lumpy and uneven. It doesn't please you and you never buy again at the same store.

Dealers pay more for Mansion House Ice Cream because they can sell more of it than any other kind. They know it gives 100% satisfaction. It is good old-fashioned ice cream made in the most improved plant in New England.

Look for the Sign

We publish an historical booklet,
entitled "A Bit of Old Cam."



Mansion House



ICE CREAM



In the arms of mossy rocks. It is twenty feet from the shimmering surface to the smooth, clean, cold rocks at the bottom. So clear it is, you can see the bottom of the lake. And I think you could roll up a sleeve and touch this rocky floor with an exploring hand. I remember it so clear, so clear, so clear, so clear. And I remember that there are trout there as long—as long as this: *There are trout as long as this:* There are boats that yearn for the bread of the water and the fish of the water. There are there's the golf course and a horse, there's the pine woods humming to the wind, there's the water lilies over their stinging chants until the wild tiger-lily and the man from the city come to them; and there is

"till you wake and step once more
through the world that loves you,
your arms full of flowers and your
breath of honey-scent."

"Hello—Summer's a young thing
and the young can sleep, with the
red in their cheeks and the dew on

Oh, Lady, Lady!
out, but your
where is your
Come awake,
h your flower-
me out in your
and to all watch-
There's a pool in
a green local

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

TRUE STATEMENT

Mrs. Frank Davis of 31 Mill St. Says Plant Juice Cures Her Stomach Trouble.

The effective methods adopted by the manufacturers of Plant Juice, the most famous of all food products, in the production of this preparation, has been the cause of much discussion, and for this truly remarkable remedy, the following facts are given, showing the points of this city with which it is so closely connected, and to all that is claimed for it.

It is a fact, as is well known, that the numerous, rapid transportation facilities of this city, have enabled it to have received great benefit from the same.

One of the latest in that of Mrs. Frank Davis, of 31 Mill St., is a very good example, and in a very short time, she has been able to allow her name and address to be placed in the advertisement, and to the benefit she has received from Plant Juice.

"For ten years I had stomach

Paste
Moves Hairs
(Notes)

For an inexpensive hair beauty treatment to solve the hair loss problem by mixing a little Plantain juice with a little hair cream, it is rubbed off the scalp. This simple hair beauty treatment moves every hair place by place, and it is successful in all cases. It is successful with this treatment because of the richness of the oil to get real relief.

Sam Wilson

Human beings differ in many respects, but upon one point they agree.

A black and white illustration of a woman in a large, ornate, ruffled dress sitting on a bench. She is holding a small bouquet of flowers. The background is filled with dense foliage and flowers.

with their golden faces into my dail, and I'd be done. But their faces do not change when they look at mine; they are just as gold and jolly as ever. I tell them I'm not a "cash check." In that they are kind your children, Summer.

"The soft air, the Spring rain, the scent of earth warm and living—these bring memories, and my heart tries to beat quick and

load as it did when it was young. When you wake, Summer, and stroll about in the morning sun, you'll pinkie, it knows a little season of you again and takes joy in the soaring prayer of the lark just as my gran' babies' tiny hearts do now, sure—You're the only child on your own year, lazy-day—the old loan to you fondly, too, and

BRINKLEY.



**Great
in Supra**

Because of the main
"The St. Paul Road"
 Continental Divide, tra-
 unobscured by smoke and
 impaired by cinders or fumes through this wo-

grandeur. Smoothly, silently, the superb and "Columbian" cross the mountains, haughtiest electric locomotives. By no other route scenery of the mighty Rockies and forested Big to such advantage as by the—*Electrified* between Chicago, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma.

Chicago, Milwaukee Railway

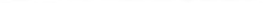
From Butte, Mont., side trip can be made through Yellowstone than via any other northern route. At St. Maries, Idaho, trip down the picturesque "shadowy" St. Joe River

Cougar, Alene Lake, is offered *without extra cost*. The scenic route is Rainier National Park, Washington, and the mountains of the Puget Sound Country. Alaska is reached from Tacoma by a delightful coast wise voyage in protection.

Send for beautifully illustrated travel books

J. H. SKILLEN, New Eng. Pass.
260 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass.



DEATHS

BARRETT—In South Boston, June 4, John husband of Ethel Barrett.
Funeral from his late residence, 21 West 11th street, June 7, at 8:15 a.m. High mass of requiem at Our Lady of the Snowy church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KENNEL—In Cambridge, suddenly, June 1, 1934. The Rev. George W. Rickard, D. D., pres.
Funeral services at his church, the First Universalist, Inman St., Cambridge, Tuesday, June 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

BRIGHT—In Allston, at her late residence, 2 Fordham st., June 5, Emma Gertrude Sawyer, wife of Charles Edward Bright.
Funeral from St. Luke's Church, 7 St. Luke's st., Allston, Wednesday, June 6, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend with further notice. —Cambridge Herald.

WHEELER—In Hingham, suddenly, at 100 South Main st., Hingham, June 1, 1934. Relatives and friends invited.

HARRINGTON—In Cambridge, June 5, 1961, James F., son of John and the late Mary Harrington (nee Mahoney).

Funeral from his late home, 78 Spring St., Thursday, June 8, at 8 a. m. Requiem High Mass at Sacred Heart Church at 9 a. m. Burial in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Friends will be asked to attend. Late member of Divinity 15, A. O. H.

HOOKE—In Medford Hillside, June 4, Frank H. Hooke, 41 yrs.

Funeral services at Hillside People's M.

MORNE—In Somerville, June 4. Mary Moller, wife of George F. Moller; born in Berlin at late residence, 227A Medford st., Tuesday, June 9, at 11 a. m. Burial at Portland, Me. Portland, Me., paper please copy.

Iovanna—In East Boston, June 5. Carmine Iovanna, daughter of Carmelo Iovanna, formerly of North End.

Burial from his late residence, 104 Park st., Thursday at 8 a. m. Solist-high mass at 10 a. m. Mass at 1 p. m.

KIRKMAN—In Newton Upper Falls, June 9. Margaret J. (nee Murray), widow of the late Richard P. Kirkman.

LITTLEFIELD—In Reading, June 2. Cyrus King Littlefield, 71 yrs.
Funeral service Tuesday, June 6, at 2:30 p. m. from the chapel of Edgerly & Henson, 26 Main st., Reading, Mass. Relatives and friends invited. Members of Security Lodge No. 1, O. O. F., are requested to meet at lodge rooms at 2 p. m. Wear white gloves.

MCCOLL—In Roxbury, June 5, Catherine McColl (nee McFadden), wife of Robert McColl, died at her late residence, 42 West

McINTIRE—In this city, June 4, sudden death of Henry W., son of William H. and Sarah A. McIntire.

Funeral from his late residence, 103 Hancock st., Dorchester, Wednesday, June 7, at 4 p. m., Requiem high mass at St. Peter's Church at 8 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

McSHANE—June 4, James J., son of the late James and Eleanor McShane (nee McGlinchey), formerly of the North End.

PEARSON—In Brookline, June 4, Mand. no.

loved wife of Alfred R. Pearson (see Goodale), formerly of Stoneham, Mass.
Funeral from her late residence, 112 West
Maple St., Wednesday, June 7, at 8 a. m.
Remains high mass at St. Mary's of the A-
sumption church at 10 o'clock. Relatives
and friends are respectfully invited.

TUOHY THE FLOWIST, Oxford 6232
16 KINGSTON ST.,
SOUTH BOSTON 447.
Lost and Found.

Lost—Diamond Stud
LIBERAL reward, if 244, Boston Ave.
Lost—May 27, sunset leather, 14-inch bag,
between South Braintree and Brockton,
containing papers valuable to owner only; mail
papers and keep bag, or return all; reward.
C. H. FERRIS, 98 Academy st., South
Braintree, or 29 Church st., Boston.

Found by the Police.
1816
TEAM, ETC.—A small chestnut horse, collar
band having "Buckley" stamped on it, and a
bushy mane. A bundle of meat, in
RAG, ETC.—A small black leather hand bag

WAGON—An old platform wagon, green body and red bed.

SPECTACLES—A pr. of gold bowed spectacles.

CAN—An ice cream can mld. "Mansion House Ice Cream Co."

DOG—A yellow and white collie dog, collar not marked.

AUTOMOBILE—A Ford 1910/12 car.
 MARY—The wife of Mary E. Cole, Lincoln st., Birmingham.
 BICYCLE—Black frame Packard bicycle.
 HEAD—Red head, red tires.
 DOG—Brown female collie dog.
 1922.
 BAG, ETC.—Black leather wrist bag, coat's
 keys and 6 cents.
 AUTO PLATE—An automobile number plate
 No. B11166.
 AUTOMOBILE—An Oakland runabout, 1911
 model.
 BICYCLE—A Pope Columbia bicycle painted

PIN.—A silver breast pin set with a blue stone.
PURSE, ETC.—A brown leather purse, containing small sums of money.

Adoption.

BLUE-EYED BOY, 3 yrs. old, for adoption, full surrender. A 612, Boston American.

Typewriters.

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, \$10 up. \$30 cash, balance monthly; rentals, \$1 up; repairs, 50c.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 181 Detroit
 Typewriters—Cash or terms, at a saving
 of 25%. M. SPENNER, two stores, 12
 Detroitshire st. 2 Federal st.

Dermatology.



NOSE IMPERFECTIONS (all kinds),
Wrinkles, Frown, Deep Lines,
Sagging Face, Bagging Chin, Thick Lips,
Superficial Itch, Moles, Warts, Freckles,
Moth, Scars, Red Skin, Red Nose,
Birthmarks, Pimples, Blackheads, Blisters and
all facial blemishes Corrected Painlessly
and Permanently.
Consultation Free. Tel. Oxford 667.
Hours 10 to 6, Sundays 10 to 1:30.

E. P. REID, M. D.
829 Colonial Bldg., 100 Boylston St.
Oldest and Best Equipped Establishment
of the kind in New England.

"They that give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

TRUTH, JUSTICE

BOSTON AMERICAN EDITORIAL PAGE

PUBLIC SERVICE

Tuesday, June 6, 1916

The Farmer's Markets the Foundation of National Prosperity

AMONG all the economies which relate to agriculture and to the national prosperity, the chiefest is that which provides that the products—the food products of the soil—shall have the most effective distribution at a reasonable profit upon the cost of production.

Upon these two considerations "hang all the law and the profits" of agricultural and national prosperity.

The other problems are important, but in the main subordinate and collateral.

The chief of the agricultural measures, therefore, before the Sixty-fourth Congress is that which relates to the marketing of the farmer's crops, and is introduced under the heading of the NATIONAL CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE.

These nations are prosperous whose agriculture is prosperous. These nations are unfortunate and unhappy whose agriculture is depressed and unsuccessful. The wisest of economic statesmanship is to maintain the best balance between the power and prosperity of the cities and the power and prosperity of the country homes.

How fair is this balance of the economies in our own America? Enter an assembly of farmers in a meeting of the Farmers' Union or the National Grange. Listen to the first speaker, or to the second, or to the third, and you will hear without variation that the economic situation of the American farmer is bad; that agricultural conditions are grossly inadequate, and that the farmer is oppressed by trusts and monopoly.

You listen vainly for the remedy, but the farmer does not know. He only groans and hopes vainly that the remedy will come.

Enter an assembly in Germany—a meeting of financiers or merchants. Listen to the discussion, and you will hear the complaint that the farmer is gaining ground, that they are easily in the economic struggle, and that the commercial interests barely hold their own and do not ever subordinate.

That is a significant cry. It is the first time that it has been heard almost in political or economic history. Agriculture in Germany holds its own always. It is permanently entrenched in its stronghold of the offensive and defensive in the economic combat. It is neither a dwarf nor an atom in European economies. It is a giant among giants—equal as a combatant among the financial and commercial forces of the world.

Is there any thoughtful American who does not know that it is this economic status of the farmer which has rendered Germany one of the most powerful and prosperous nations of the world? Is there any thoughtful American who does not know by this time that the strength of Germany has been evolved largely through her greatest agricultural organization, the "LANDWIRTSCHAFTSRAAT"? The "Landwirtschaftsraat" is Germany's incomparable marketing system of agricultural products, in which she prospers and appears to be indestructible.

Beginning with the local units throughout the empire, with its organization of land-owning farmers, each with its bureau of secretaries and workers, these upward to each county; then upward to each of its State organizations, all affiliated and federated into the national organization, proven, vindicated by trial and established in prosperity, the "Landwirtschaftsraat" has rendered the German farmer invulnerable and invincible in his economic combat with the financier and the merchant at home and abroad.

The bills before the Sixty-fourth Congress (S. 5687; H. R. 14,903) are framed upon an adaptation of this German system and follow it quite closely. Intelligent consideration will clearly show that their adoption in the United States will not only be conducive to the economic welfare of the American farmer, but will be of the greatest political and economic benefit to this nation. It will readily be seen that its adoption will change the whole status of the American farmer. Instead of the poverty that he now is, he will become, through this organization the peer of the financier and the merchant in his knowledge of finance and commerce and in the prosperity which makes him independent and free.

It would be narrow beyond all political precedent for any American legislator to look askance at this measure because it happens to have been proven and vindicated in a foreign nation. It will not do to rely upon having the functions of this marketing measure performed by the Bureau of Markets of our Department of Agriculture. That bureau is too narrow and restricted in its scope. It lacks completeness, and it lacks authority. To make it effective in its present shape would require legislation so downright in its paternal aspects that it would not be tolerated in any government since the seven years of Pharaoh's famine in the land of Egypt.

There is no objection to having the Bureau of Markets perform the functions mapped out for it, when this proposed new organization can make use of its labor in the course of its operation. The Bureau of Markets will then be a valuable aid to the American farmer. But our national marketing system will never be as complete and as effective as Germany's until we adopt that German system and put it in the two national measures before Congress.

The AMERICAN therefore urges earnestly upon the Sixty-fourth Congress, to pass this marketing measure and to get it into operation at the earliest possible moment. It will be a godsend to the producer and to the consumer. It will develop intelligent and equitable distribution of agricultural production, and it will inevitably and logically do away with the high cost of living.

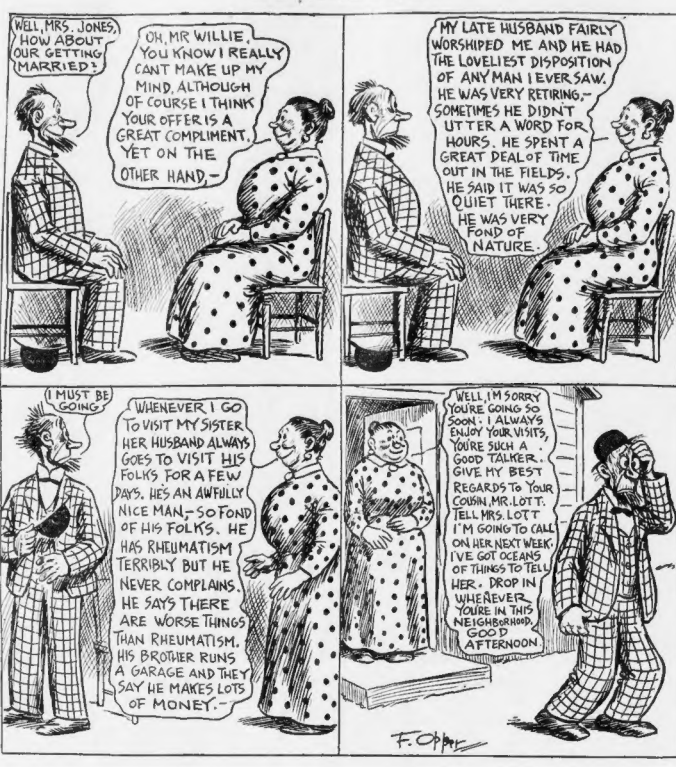
Finally, the adoption of the proposal before Congress will do more than anything else to restore to our national economy that desirable and indispensable equilibrium of economic and political power between the forces of the cities on the one hand and the forces of the country districts on the other hand.

Upon this equilibrium hangs the real balance of our national happiness and prosperity.

COUSIN WILLIE

He Dropped in to See the Widow Jones. Then He Dropped Out Again.

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My Pa He Says

By William F. Kirk.

My Pa he says that little boys should play no tricks and make no noise; That when they go to school each day They ought to work more than they play. Lives of great men are all sublime, But bad boys and by doing time Because they had such stubborn ways, My Pa he says.

My Pa he says when he was small He didn't care for playing ball Or catching fish or going swimming; At school he never got a trimming. He says he never played for "keeps" And kept his marbles piled in heaps. He says the teachers loved him so For all the things he got to know, "Those were my parents' proudest days," My Pa he says.

Pa's Ma just came to spend a week And Pa ain't got no piece to speak. He told me I could run and play And go to swimming every day. Pa's Ma she said, "Of course he can! Why should YOU stop the little man When YOU were young you did it, too; I couldn't do a thing with you! Don't ever let him make you cross— You let his mother be the boss! A child as wild as you were, Jim, Should never sodd a boy like him. You ought to feel ashamed to sodd; You NEVER did what you were told. The only time you did go wrong And acted nice the whole day long Was once when you were sick in bed!" Pa's Ma she said.

Thoughts by the Way

In giving advice to a newly married couple, a woman said: "Remember, it is in two against the world." And isn't it true? The real light of life begins when a couple marry. Before the union, perhaps there were two in the world of misery, and neither had the demands for money nor the responsibilities which grow with the years. With marriage, expenses are bound to increase and in the majority of cases there is but one thing to go out into the world—to meet the ordinary expenses. Before marriage young people do not make the self-sacrifice that must later in order to give money. Marriage means self-denial, sacrifice, and the ordinary expenses. What do you care about what people think of your small apartment or your plain furnishings? It is in your right. They may laugh, but help you—don't they.

A Vaccine for Whooping Cough

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

The World's Best Known Writer on Medical Subjects

PART ONE.

TRIVIAL as it sounds and seems on account of the many serious after-troubles in lungs, nervous system and heart, to which it may lead, whooping cough is a thing well worth keeping away from in the first place, and of treatment with most watchful care and oversight if it be caught. The little sufferer should be regarded as an invalid with all an invalid's privileges and rights. The heat and most appalling of food, variation from school, and all other duties, all the sleep that he can take, and breakfast in bed, and play either in the open air or in a well-sheltered porch, all the time that he is not sleeping or eating.

It is a peculiarly difficult disease to either avoid or control for several reasons. One is its comparative lightness, which keeps the little victim in bed for more than a day or so in the earlier stages of the attack, often, not even that, so that it is hard to make parents believe that it is worth keeping children out of school for, or even away from social gatherings of other children.

Another is the length of time which it takes the disease to develop in the point where it can be easily recognized. A child will be often sniffing and sneezing and coughing slightly for a week or ten days or even two weeks before the irritation rises up to the point of coughing of a real whooping cough, and, unfortunately, all this early period is infectious. Finally, the disease itself is one of the longest wind of the Little FEVER. Never less than six weeks, and often eight, ten and even twelve, before the last spasm has been whooped.

This makes it one of the most troublesome of children's diseases for both parents, health officers and teachers, and although most boards of health make it a reportable disease and one which excludes children from school, the practical difficulties in the way of enforcing quarantine, in the sense of confinement to the house or even to the yard, of active, energetic youngsters, able and eager to run about and play with their friends, are so great as to be almost insuperable.

More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

The Price of Secrecy Mr. Wilson complains that newspaper men get too much at what is going on in administrative circles. Perhaps if when he is about to take an action that might mean war he would confide in somebody besides Colonel House the guessing would stop.

A Gentleman of Versatility There is a story that the Colonel has rather more than a good chance shows that he does not always write fairly.

Where It Would Be Appreciated You and the wife and sons Fourth of July movement cannot be extended to Verdun.

Great Mysteries of Nature and Science

A Very Shrewd Question That Was Asked by Voltaire About Billiard Balls Which Can No More Be Answered by the Science of Our Day Than by That of His Time

By Garrett P. Servis

"VOLTAIRE in his 'Philosophie Dictionnaire' says he does not know why one billiard ball striking another causes it to roll. Is this really a phenomenon beyond the comprehension?—L. W. J."

Voltaire was a very wise man, with a very shrewd mind, and his question in the passage which you have quoted was to show how vain it is for us to try to explain the way of things. He knew what many modern "scientists" apparently do not yet know, that all that science can possibly do is to explain the how, but never the why. If this fact were generally recognized there would be no such confusion as now exists concerning the slims and the limitations of science.

Let us take the example which Voltaire gives. A billiard ball is set moving by the stroke of a cue; it strikes another ball previously at rest, and if the blow of the collision is directed from the centre of the moving ball to the centre of the one at rest, the first will stop and the second will start off with the momentum which the first has transferred to it. But, if it is a glancing blow, only a part of the momentum of the first ball will be passed over to the second and both will move in different directions with velocities depending upon the circumstances of the collision.

In this simple little incident, which occurs thousands of times, there are all the elements of the profound science of mechanics. We say that the second ball moves "because" (by cause) the first one has pushed against it. We say that the first ball loses more or less of its momentum after the collision "because" that amount of momentum was used up in putting the second in motion.

We then proceed to show the effect of the elasticity of the balls, and so on. Finally we arrive at what seems a complete explanation of the manner, the how, of the transference of motion, but we have not shown the slightest glimpse upon the real fundamental cause, the why. Why does one moving body upon encountering another hand over a portion, or all, of its motion? We cannot tell.

The best that science can do is to show us how the thing occurs. We talk learnedly of something that we call force, and disagree learnedly about it. The wise man is he who treats it simply as a word or a convenient definition. Science is not after whys, it is after hows. If it knew the why of any phenomenon whatever it would possess omniscience. This is the real mystery of science.

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